

Kan. Cong. Dist. No. 4
Garner Shriver
Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

173-5880-0165

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <u>Kansas</u>	
COUNTY: <u>Sedgwick</u>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME	
COMMON:	<u>Eaton Hotel</u>
AND/OR HISTORIC:	<u>The Carey House (preferred name)</u>

2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>525 East Douglas</u>			
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Wichita</u>			
STATE <u>Kansas</u>	CODE <u>67202</u>	COUNTY: <u>Sedgwick</u>	CODE <u>173</u>

3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME: <u>Carey House Square, Inc.</u> <u>Phil Kassebaum, President</u>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>Kansas State Bank and Trust Co. Building</u> <u>123 North Market</u>			
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Wichita</u>	STATE: <u>Kansas</u>	CODE <u>67202</u>	STATE: <u>Kansas</u>

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: <u>Register of Deeds</u>			
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>Sedgwick County Courthouse</u>			
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Wichita</u>	STATE: <u>Kansas</u>	CODE <u>67202</u>	COUNTY: <u>Sedgwick</u>

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS			
TITLE OF SURVEY: <u>Federal Writers' Project of the Works Project Administration</u>			
DATE OF SURVEY: <u>1939</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: <u>Records destroyed. A guidebook, Kansas, was published</u> <u>in 1939.</u>			
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE	ENTRY NUMBER

STATE: <u>Kansas</u>	COUNTY: <u>Sedgwick</u>	ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Beals, Carleton, Cyclone Carry, The Story of Carry Nation (Philadelphia, Chilton Co., 1962), pp. 134-140.
- Bentley, O. H., History of Wichita and Sedgwick County (Chicago, C. F. Cooper and Co., 1910), pp. 241, 242, 310.
- "Carey House Square Takes Title to Eaton Hotel, Nearby Realty," Harper's Journal (Wichita), June 19, 1971.
- Long, R. M., Wichita Century (Wichita, Wichita Historical Museum Assn., 1969), p. 104.
- Miller, Nyle H., Edgar Langsdorf and Robert W. Richmond, Kansas, A Pictorial History (Topeka, Kansas State Historical Society, 1961), pp. 177, 255, 256.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	
NW	0		"	0		"		
NE	0		"	0		"		
SE	0		"	0		"		
SW	0		"	0		"		

LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	
37	41	09		97	19	54	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: One acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:		Charles L. Hall, Architectural Consultant Richard D. Pankratz, Planner	
ORGANIZATION	DATE		
Kansas State Historical Society	December 1, 1971		
STREET AND NUMBER:			
120 West Tenth Street			
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE	
Topeka	Kansas	66612	20

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name Nyle H. Miller
Nyle H. Miller

Title Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

Date December 3, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

☐ Excellent☒ Good☐ Fair☐ Deteriorated☐ Ruins☐ Unexposed

(Check One)

☒ Altered☐ Unaltered

(Check One)

☐ Moved☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Carey House at the southwest corner of Douglas and St. Francis avenues in downtown Wichita is a large commercial example of Eclectic architecture. It is a rectangular five-story structure with a full basement. The upper four floors are U-shaped while the main floor is a simple rectangle approximately 100 feet wide and 150 feet long. The basic building material is face brick laid in running bond. Cut stone trim is used extensively throughout the facades. The whiteness of the cut stone contrasts with the red-painted face brick. The fifth floor is enclosed behind a wood-shingled mansard roof. The major roof structure is flat. A decorative brick cornice of closely spaced corbeled brackets follows the perimeter of the building and separates the mansard roof from the walls below. The northeast corner of the building is enhanced by a projecting tower extending the full building height and terminating in a truncated steeply pitched pyramidal roof with gabled dormers on the east and north sides. The main building entrances on the north and east facades occur in large semicircular arched openings framed with cut stone. On the first floor there are large store front windows with flat carved stone lintels. Windows on the second, third and fourth floor levels are the simple rectangular double hung sash type. Stone window sills form continuous bands around the facades. Window lintels are inverted U-shaped cut stones extending partially down the jambs. The fifth floor windows are dormers in the mansard roof and are accented by ornamented pediment roofs. The third dormer from the east on the north facade has the date "1887" on its pediment. Stone chimneys break the mansard roof between window groupings.

A 25-foot extension to the west was added around 1904; it was identical in style and material to the original. Prior to the addition the building had terminated at the west side of the larger arched entrance feature on the north facade. A semicircular pediment, which was formerly mounted atop the tower facing north, was removed more than 50 years ago. The pediment had the legend: "Erected by J. B. Carey." The only major changes to the building's appearance have occurred below the second floor line. The portion of the basement wall above grade was originally of Cottonwood Falls limestone; the only unaltered section is the south part of the east facade, which also shows the original basement and first floor window pattern as well. The first floor window arrangement was changed considerably prior to 1920; originally the window treatment was identical to that of the second floor.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian

☐ 16th Century

☐ 18th Century

☐ 20th Century

☐ 15th Century

☐ 17th Century

☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1886-87

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Education

☐ Political

☐ Urban Planning

☐ Prehistoric

☐ Engineering

☐ Religion/Phi-

☐ Other (Specify)

☐ Historic

☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture

☐ Invention

☐ Science

☒ Architecture

☐ Landscape

☐ Sculpture

☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-

☐ Commerce

☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications

☐ Military

☐ Theater

☐ Conservation

☐ Music

☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Carey House in Wichita was built in 1886-87 for John B. Carey, a local financier who later served as mayor of Wichita in 1891-92. Construction of the hotel, which was variously called the Carey House or the Hotel Carey, began in July, 1886. The Wichita architectural firm of Terry and Dumont designed the five-story brick and stone building which reportedly cost \$100,000. The first proprietor of the hotel was C. L. Stough, and he was succeeded in 1890 by C. W. Carey. In the late 1890's Ben Eaton became proprietor, and later, perhaps around 1900, he acquired ownership of the hotel. O. S. Shirk purchased the building from Eaton in 1914.

The Carey Hotel gained nation-wide recognition after militant prohibitionist Carry Nation attacked the hotel bar on December 27, 1900. The bar, which was reportedly the show saloon of Wichita and one of the most elegant bars in the midwest, contained the picture "Cleopatra at the Bath," which had been painted by a noted Wichita artist, John Noble. The \$300 painting and a \$100 mirror were the first items to be ruined by Mrs. Nation. Other articles damaged were bottled goods, cut glass pieces, furniture and other paintings. Mrs. Nation was arrested and confined to the Wichita jail until charges against her were dropped on January 19, 1901.

Around 1904 a \$50,000 extension of the building was constructed to the west, and in 1909 or 1910 the name was changed to the Eaton Hotel. The hotel has continued to serve guests and residents through the 20th century; however, it no longer has the prestigious reputation or the upper class clientele of its early years.

A newly formed Wichita firm, Carey House Square, Inc., acquired the hotel and some adjacent structures in June, 1971, and is making plans to restore the Carey House and upgrade the surrounding area.

The building is an excellent example of Eclectic architecture as applied to an urban commercial building. It is a truly fine example of a late 19th century metropolitan hotel.

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Kansas	
COUNTY	
Sedgwick	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

9. Murdock, Victor, "Busiest Building Month Which Came to Wichita Just Fifty Years Ago," Wichita Eagle, July 31, 1936.
"Nation Case Here," Topeka Journal, January 9, 1901.
"Raided A Joint," Topeka Capital, Dec. 28, 1900.
Sauer, Kenneth F., "How Early City Directory Forecast Future of Wichita," Wichita Eagle, December 1, 1935.
Sipult, Kathy, "Eaton Hotel to Gradually Regain Original Carey House Grandeur," Wichita Eagle and Beacon, August 22, 1971.
Wichita City Directories, assorted publishers (1887-1925).
Wichita: "The Magic City" (Neenah, Wis., Art Publishing Co., 1889), p. 26.
Wichita Weekly Beacon, May 12, June 23, July 7, 1886; December 28, 1900.
Wichita Weekly Eagle, July 23, 30, 1886.